The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,542.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1789.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Fourth Night of Mr KING's Engagement.

On SATURDAY next, April 4. 1789. will be presented, A COMEDY called, The

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock, by Mr KING;
Baſſanio, Mr ARCHER;
Launcelot, Mr MOSS;
Aad Antonio, Mr WOODS.
Portia, Mrs BARRESFORD.

To which will be added, a FARCE called, The

MOGUL TALE.

John (the Cobler) Mr WILSON;
And the Great Mogul, Mr ARCHER,
Irene, Mrs WOODS;
And Fanny, (the Cobler's Wife) Mrs SPARKS.

☞ Mr KING made his ſecond appearance laſt night, in the part of *Marplot*, and was received throughout with the moſt unbounded applauſe.

TICKETS to be had of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

George's Square Aſſembly Rooms.

THE BALL for the Children is fixed for Wedneſday the 15th April.—To begin at Six o'Clock preciſely.

The Subſcribers will pleaſe ſend to the Treaſurer betwixt and Wedneſday the 8th of April, a note of the number of Children they intend to bring to the Ball, *(being their own Children, and thoſe living in family with them only)* and he will give an order for their admiſſion.

The ordinary admiſſion tickets to be given by the Subſcribers, conform to the printed regulations, as uſual.

A PHAETON.
TO BE SOLD.

A Small elegant Low Crane-Necked PHAETON, quite new, the Gentleman to whom it belongs having never uſed it, wiſhes now to part with it, and will ſell it ſomewhat under its original coſt.

To be ſeen at Meſſ. Home, Clephorn, and Wilſon's, Prince's Street, who have power to diſpoſe of it.

LINT-SEED AND CLOVER-SEEDS.

To be SOLD by MARTIN and KERR, Leith,

A Parcel of RIGA LINT-SEED, of fine quality, thoroughly cleaned under the inſpection of the officers of the Honourable Board of Truſtees.

Alſo, a quantity of RED and WHITE CLOVER-SEEDS, of good quality.

SHEETINGS, TABLE NAPERY, &c.

FORRESTERS and COMPANY, at the Ruſſian Warehouſe, ſouth ſide of the Creſs, Edinburgh, have now on hand an excellent aſſortment of

Ruſſia Sheetings.	Printed Bed Covers, from 9 s. to 27 s. each.
Scots and Iriſh ditto.	Bed Tickings.
Variety of Table Napery.	Fine dark coloured Nankeens.
Scots and Iriſh Linnens.	Neck and [illegible] Handkerchiefs.
Scots and French Cambricks.	Dreſſing Gowns.
Dimpers, [illegible] Towelings.	Rein Deer Tongues.
Wine Robbers, all kinds.	Ruſſia Soap, four years old, of a very ſtrong quality.
Manchester Counterpanes.	
Printed Linens, from 1 s. to 1 s. 6 d. per yard.	

N. B. They have alſo for Sale a few Caſk of very Good DANTZICK HONEY at 2 s. 9 d per pint.

☞ The Ruſſia Soap amongſt other qualities is remarkably pleaſant to ſhave with.

DICKSONS AND FAIR,
NURSERY SEEDSMEN, AND FLORISTS,
New Town, Edinburgh,

BEG leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public, That they have now on hand a freſh aſſortment of Kitchen Garden, Tree, Graſs, and Flower Seeds, genuine in their kinds; fine Dutch and Engliſh Flax; large red, white, and green Norfolk Field Turnip; fine large cattle Cabbage, large field Sandwich Carrot, Spring Tares; Aniſe, Coriander, Carraway, and Bird Seeds; Split Peaſe, and very fine Durham Flour of Muſtard, &c. with Garden Utenſils of all kinds.

Having made it their particular ſtudy to collect every thing new and curious in their line, they have juſt got to hand a Collection of American Seeds, viz. Foreſt, Tree, and Flowering Shrubs, alſo Flower and Kitchen Garden Seeds. A complete aſſortment of the whole, ſold in packages at 10 s. or the Flower and Kitchen Garden Seeds alone, at 3 s. per package, with printed Catalogues.—Likewiſe the Ruta Baga or Swediſh Turnip Seed, lately introduced, extremely hardy, ſo as to reſiſt the ſevereſt winters; the ſheep are much fonder of it than the other kinds; it has the ſame taſte, flavour, and colour of the Yellow Turnip, but harder and leſs watery, in perfection in October, and will keep till June. Sundry kinds of new Potatoes, which are held in the greateſt eſtimation for eating well, and very prolific.

And at their large and extenſive Nurſeries, on the right and left of Leith Walk, a moſt choice collection of Fruit Trees of all ſorts, the kinds carefully collected from England, France, Holland, and America; alſo Gooſeberries, Lancaſhire and native, of the beſt and largeſt ſorts, and moſt eſteemed for flavour, with a variety of the beſt kinds of Grapes, Currants, and Raſpberries. They daily expect to hand a quantity of the Antwerp Raſpberry, the fruit very large, flavour moſt exquiſite, and far excels any of the other kinds. A complete aſſortment of Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs, (a collection of Roſes, eighty different kinds,) Hot-houſe Green-houſe, and Herbaceous Plants. Alſo a fine collection of Carnations and Pinks, with names. Artichoke, Aſparagus, Strawberry, Cabbage, and Cauliflower Plants. A large ſtock of Foreſt Trees of all kinds; fine healthy plants, warranted to anſwer in any ſoil or ſituation, equal with thoſe from any quarter, ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, and forwarded with expedition to any part of the kingdom.

For the accommodation of their Friends in Eaſt-Lothian, they have eſtabliſhed a branch of their buſineſs at Haddington.

They return their moſt ſincere thanks to their friends, and the public in general, for their kind ſupport, and hope for a continuance of the ſame, as the moſt unwearied care and attention will be paid to the execution of their commands.

N. B. Having frequent applications from Gardeners out of employ for places; when any are wanted, and enquired after, none will be recommended but thoſe well qualified, and who have the beſt of characters.

On Monday 13th April will be publiſhed,
Elegantly printed in two large volumes quarto, price 2 l. 2 s. in boards,

A Treatiſe of the Materia Medica.
BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M.D.

Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh—Firſt Phyſician to his Majeſty for Scotland—Fellow of the Royal College of Phyſicians of Edinburgh—of the Royal Societies of London and of Edinburgh—of the Royal Society of Medicine of Paris—of the Royal College of Phyſicians of Madrid—of the American Philoſophical Society of Philadelphia—of the Medical Society of Copenhagen—of the Medical Society of Dublin—of the Royal Medical and of the Royal Phyſico-Medical Societies of Edinburgh.

Printed for C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh; and for ELLIOT & KAY, oppoſite Somerſet Place, Strand, London;

Of whom may be had, by ſame Author,

1. Firſt Lines of the Practice of Phyſic, 4 vols, 1 l. 4 s. boards.
2. Synopſis Noſologiæ Methodicæ, 2 vols 8vo, 12 s. boards.
3. Inſtitutions of Medicine—Part I. containing Phyſiology, 3 s. 6 d. in boards.
4. On the Recovery of Drowned Perſons, 1 s. ſewed.

Alſo Syſtem of Anatomy, Bell's Surgery, Hamilton's Midwifery, with or without Smellie's plates—Gregorii Conſpectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ—and all the Profeſſors Text Books and others publiſhed at Edinburgh.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.
GENERAL POST-OFFICE,
EDINBURGH, *March* 26. 1789.

THE Poſt Boy riding the Mail from Stirling to Falkirk was ſtopped laſt night, betwixt the hours of ten and eleven, between Stirling and Torwood, by a Man, who after wounding him on the head, puſhed him from his horſe, and carried off the Mail, containing the following Bags, viz.

STIRLING,
ALLOA,
KINCARDINE, and
CRIEFF.

A REWARD of FIFTY POUNDS Sterling is hereby offered to any perſon who will apprehend, or cauſe to be apprehended, the perſon who committed the above Robbery, to be paid at this Office upon conviction.

By order of the Poſtmaſter General,
DAVID ROSS, Sec.

P. S. Since the date of the above advertiſement, the Poſt-boy has given the following deſcription of the perſon who committed the Robbery:

"That he was rather a little man, had on a light coloured great coat, and a round hat ſlouched over his ears and face; that it was ſo dark he could not diſcover the features of his face; but he ſpake rather in an Engliſh accent."

LINLITHGOW AND STIRLING SHIRE
HUNT

MEETS at Richard Forretter's, Linlithgow, upon Tueſday the 7th current.——Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

THOMAS LIVINGSTON of Parkhall, Eſq; in the Chair.

FOX HOUNDS. [illegible] Eſq; of [illegible]

A PACK of High Bred FOX HOUNDS to be Sold.—They are very fleet, and have been accuſtomed to run together. There are no old hounds amongſt them.

Apply to William Cruden, huntſman at Arbroath, who will ſhow the hounds, and inform as to further particulars.

A CONTRACTOR WANTED,

FOR Levelling, Incloſing, and Railing in the Area of ST JAMES's SQUARE, according to the following plan, viz. with a parapet wall of courſed work, 18 inches high, and 16 inches thick, with a coping of hewn ſtone, 7 inches high, and 20 inches broad; and an iron rail, whoſe Baluſtrades ſhall be 3 feet 6 inches high above the coping, and 7-8ths of an inch ſquare; the diſtance betwixt the Baluſtrades not to exceed 6 inches from center to center; and alſo with two gates of wrought iron.

Any perſon wiſhing to contract for the ſame, will pleaſe lodge a model of a gate, and an eſtimate of the whole work, (both in wrought and in caſt iron,) with John Dickſon, at Mr William Young's, writer, George Street, betwixt and Tueſday next, twelve o'clock noon.

The PROPRIETORS of the SQUARE are deſired to meet on Wedneſday next the 8th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in St James's Square Coffeehouſe, in order to conſider how the expence to be incurred in forming and railling in the ſquare, ſhall be levied. Not to be repeated.

ANNUITY.

WANTED to Sink on an ANNUITY at the rate of 9 per cent. for the life of a perſon upwards of 40 years of age, at the term of Whitſunday next, the ſum of 1000 l. Sterling.

Apply to James Robertſon, writer, North Frederick-Street.

HARBOUR OF DUNDEE.

By order of the Hon. the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council of Dundee,

INTIMATION is hereby given to all SHIPMASTERS and others, That their is a new Pier begun to be built at the point of the eaſt pier of the harbour of Dundee, running in a line to the eaſtward of the harbour; that for carrying on the work many ſtones are already laid down, and will continue to be laid down during the courſe of it, which are often not diſcoverable, as the tide riſes above them. Shipmaſters and others trading to the port of Dundee, are requeſted, for the ſafety of their veſſels, to attend to this.

To LET, and enter to at Whitſunday,

A HOUSE and Small GARDEN entering in a Court at the bottom of a Lane, next row weſt of Lord Alva's houſe, Drumſheugh, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Weſt. It has on the ground floor two parlours, a kitchen, and other conveniencies; over the kitchen a good bed room with two light cloſets, one fit for holding a bed; over the parlours two bed rooms; ſecond floor, a large room, fit for nurſery or laundry, with two garret rooms above, and other conveniencies without doors.

Alſo a Stable with ſtalls for four horſes, a Hay Loft, a Coach houſe, a Water Pipe, and two rooms over the coach houſe, lying in the Society of Edinburgh—for particulars, enquire at Lord Alva's, Drumſheugh. Not to be repeated.

Sale of Lands in Kinroſs and Fife Shires,
By Private Bargain.

THE ESTATE of BLAIR, DOWHILL, WOODEND, &c. with the Superiorities thereto belonging, conſiſting of 3000 Scots or 3760 Engliſh acres, or thereby, all lying contiguous; whereof 1880 Scots acres or thereby are incloſed, including 500 Scots acres of wood and plantations, which are remarkably flouriſhing.

There is coal and lime in the lands; and there are two freehold qualifications in Kinroſs ſhire, and one in Fife ſhire.

For particulars, apply to Mr Adam, the proprietor, in George Street. Robert Bruce at Blair, will ſhow the grounds.

NEW GRASS SEEDS.

P. LAWSON has juſt imported, in the laſt Ships from the original markets, and is now ſelling upon the moſt moderate terms, at his Warehouſe,

BLAIR-STREET—SOUTH BRIDGE,

Red, White, & Yellow	Clover Seeds,	Buck Wheat, Tares—and Turnip Seed.	
Ribgraſs,			
Sain Foyne,		Good Scots Ryegraſs and Tares, very cheap.	
La Lucern,			

All warranted freſh, and of an excellent quality.

At the ſaid warehouſe may alſo be had, a great variety of all kinds of

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS;

And where ſpecimens of the growth of theſe ſeeds will be ſhown.

P. LAWSON returns his moſt ſincere thanks to thoſe who have hitherto favoured him with their orders, and hopes that his articles, upon trial, will give general ſatisfaction both in quality and price.

TO THE
Freeholders of the County of Perth.

GENTLEMEN,

IT having been propoſed to me by many of my Friends, ſome of whom are of the firſt reſpectability and property in Perthſhire, to offer myſelf to repreſent the County at the next General Election; I take the liberty of ſoliciting the honour of your votes and intereſts; and if I am ſo fortunate as to be elected, the ſame independent principles, which have hitherto governed my conduct in Parliament, ſhall ſtill direct me in the public claim of my country, and the particular intereſt of the County of Perth:—And I will take the earlieſt opportunity of paying my perſonal reſpects to you.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient and
Very humble ſervant,
JOHN DRUMMOND.

LONDON, *March* 7. 1789.

P. S. Mr DRUMMOND having, ſince the above date, wrote to the whole Freeholders in the County, this addreſs has been continued, leaſt any of his letters may have been miſ-ſent.

STIRLING, MARCH 28. 1789.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY OF STIRLING.

PRESENT,

The Hon. Charles Napier of Merchiſtonhall,
William Morehead of Herbertſhire,
Robert Haldane of Aithrey,
Mr John Erſkine, Advocate,
Andrew Clark of Comrie,
Allan Clark of Bonnywater,
Harry Davidſon, writer to the ſignet,
John Kid of Parkend,
William Caddel of Banton,
John M'Killop of Weſthaugh,
John Pringle, Eſq; Sheriff-Depute of Stirlingſhire,
Gen. John Campbell of Boquhan,
Peter Spiers of Culcreugh,
Alexander Dall [illegible] of Garſcoch,
John Bandas, clerk to the ſignet,
Henry Jaffray, Provoſt of Stirling,
Alexander Robertſon of Candee,
John Kincaid of Saltcoats,
William Ruſſel of Poudrakes,
John Ruſſel, younger of Poudrakes,
Patrick Bennet of Whiteſide,
Robert Belſches of Greenyards,
John Hamilton of Bardowie,
William Lennox of Woodhead,
John Buchanan, younger of Carbeth,
Walter Perrier of Somerford,
John Stirling, younger of Glorat,
John Francis Erſkine of Mar,
James Henry Oſwald of Craigengelt,
Sir William Murray of Touchadam, Bart.
William Duthie of Camuſbarren,
John M'Farlane of Arkton,
Hugh Smith, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital,
William Paterſon maſter of Cowan's Hoſpital,
William Cowan, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital,
John Hutton, maſter of Allan's Hoſpital,
James Peddie, maſter of Spittal's Hoſpital,
John Wright of Torbrex;

AT THE REQUEST OF

The Hon. Charles Napier,
Sir Alexander Livingſtone, Bart.
Sir William Murray of Touchadam, Bart.
William Lennox of Woodhead,
Mr Erſkine of Mar,
Mr Monro of Auchinbowie,
Mr Haldane of Aithrey,
Mr Spiers of Culcreugh,
Mr Spiers of Elderſlie,
Mr Graham of Gartmore,
Mr Hamilton of Bardowie,
Mr Callander of Craigforth——And
Mr Buchanan of Boquhan.

Mr Morehead the Convener having called in the Newſpapers a Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply of Stirlingſhire, to conſider of an Addreſs of Congratulation to his Majeſty, on his happy Recovery from his late Indiſpoſition; thoſe above named attended, and unanimouſly voted Mr Erſkine of Mar to the Chair.

Mr Moreheads ſubmitted to the meeting the draught of an Addreſs of Congratulation to his Majeſty, which being read was ſeconded by Mr Belſches, unanimouſly approved of and ordered to be engroſſed accordingly; and another copy thereof to be ſubſcribed by the members of this meeting, and thereafter to be forwarded by the Chairman to Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart. repreſentative for the County, requeſting him to preſent the ſame.

The meeting reſolved unanimouſly, that the thanks thereof are due to Mr Erſkine for his conduct this day in the Chair.

Reſolved, That the proceedings be publiſhed in the Newſpapers.

J. F. ERSKINE, Preſes.

Extracted from the Records of Supply by
R. MACKILLOP.

WOODS FOR SALE.

THE GROWING WOODS upon the Lands of BLACKCRAIG, belonging to Charles Warner Dunbar, Eſq; of Mackermore, lying in the pariſh of Minnigaff, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, are to be Sold by public roup, within the houſe of John Black, vintner in Newtonſtewart, upon Thurſday the 7th of May 1789, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

John M'Dowall in Carſeminnock will ſhow the woods; and for particulars apply to William M'Millan, writer in Newtonſtewart.

BANK OF SCOTLAND.
April 1. 1789.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors on 31ſt ult. having ordered a dividend of profits on the Company's capital ſtock for the half year ending the 27th ult. the payment is, by the Court of Directors, appointed to commence on Tueſday next the 7th inſtant.

JAMES FRAZER Secretary.

UPHOLSTERY AND CABINET GOODS.

JOHN BAILLIE, who for twenty years paſt has ſuperintended Mr LAMB's upholſtery buſineſs, and A. M'KINNON, late Cabinet Foreman in the moſt faſhionable and extenſive manufactories in London and Edinburgh, beg leave to inform the PUBLIC, that they have taken that Shop, firſt ſtair below the North Bridge, High Street, Edinburgh, which at Whitſunday they propoſe opening with a freſh and faſhionable aſſortment of *UPHOLSTERY* and *CABINET GOODS*, which to enſure the patronage of the Public, they have determined to ſell on the moſt moderate profits.

☞ Meantime, commiſſions addreſſed to JOHN BAILLIE upholſterer, head of the North Bridge, or to A. M'KINNON cabinet-maker, head of Chalmers's Cloſe, will be immediately executed.

ARMY.

A LIEUTENANT in an old regiment wiſhes to retire on Half-pay.———For particulars, enquire at Mr James Dewar, oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh.

A LARGE ROOM WANTED,

IN ſome convenient place in this City, not leſs than 35 feet ſquare, or of a ſize equal to that, of an eaſy acceſs, and as free from noiſe as poſſible. One conſiderably larger would not be unſuitable, as it is intended to be uſed for a Meeting Houſe.

N. B Any one who has ſuch a Room to ſell or let, may give information to George Miller linen draper, Briſto Street.

Not to be repeated.

LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE.
To be SET,

THE Lands and Eſtate of CULT, with the Coal. The particulars to be inſerted in a future advertiſement.

MAHOGANY FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD in the Timber Buſh, Leith, on Friday the 10th curt. at twelve o'clock noon, a quantity of exceeding Fine JAMAICA MAHOGANY in round Logs.—To be ſet up in ſuch Lots as purchaſers ſhall incline.

Alſo, may be had, a parcel of BAY MAHOGANY in Planks and Inch Boards.

Leith, April 2. 1789.

HOSIERY.

Ten per cent. under the Manufacturers Prices.

THOMAS ARNOT, eaſt ſide North Bridge Street, being to give up buſineſs at Whitſunday next, has ſtill great part of his ſtock to diſpoſe of, conſiſting of the following articles:

Men's Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe.
Women's Superfine Cotton and Thread Ditto.
Boy's Coloured and White Cotton, Thread, and Worſted Ditto.
[illegible] for Boots, very low.
Mens Gloves, Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and Cambrick, with [illegible] in the line.

At a Meeting of the Magiſtrates [illegible] Burgh of BANFF, on the 13th March laſt, the following Addreſs to his Majeſty was unanimouſly agreed to, and tranſmitted to the Right Hon. the EARL of FIFE, to be preſented.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The Humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of the Royal Burgh of BANFF,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Magiſtrates and Town Council of your Royal Burgh of Banff, humbly beg leave to congratulate your Majeſty upon your reſtoration to that health, the loſs of which your Majeſty's ſubjects had every reaſon to lament.

It is, and ſhall be our earneſt prayer to the Almighty, that your Majeſty's precious life may be long preſerved—that you may continue to be the father of your people—the protector and encourager of commerce, agriculture, and every uſeful art and ſcience—and that, under the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick, the Britiſh nation, to lateſt poſterity, may enjoy both civil and religious liberty in their fulleſt extent.

(Signed) JO. INNES, Provoſt.

Forfar, March 26. 1789.

AT a numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Gentlemen, Freeholders, Juſtices of Peace, Commiſſioners of Supply, and Heritors of the county of Forfar, held here this day, in conſequence of advertiſements in the newſ-papers, for the purpoſe of addreſſing his Majeſty, on his happy recovery,

JOHN RAITT, Eſq; of Annifton in the Chair,

And an Addreſs being moved and read, the ſame was unanimouſly approved of, a copy of which being afterwards made out, was ſigned by the Preſes of the Meeting, and, by their appointment, tranſmitted to the Honourable Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Member of Parliament for the county, to be by him preſented to his Majeſty.

The thanks of the Meeting were afterwards moved to Mr Douglas, for his uniform ſteady conduct in Parliament during the King's late indiſpoſition, and for his attention to the intereſt of this county in particular; which being put to a vote, the ſame was approven of by the Meeting, with one diſſenting vote, and recommended to the Preſes to write Mr Douglas accordingly. The thanks of the Meeting were unanimouſly voted to Mr Raitt, their Preſes, and Convener of the county, for his attention to the buſineſs thereof, and the clerk appointed to cauſe intimate the ſaid proceedings in the news-papers.

Extracted by
(Signed) JOHN URE, Clerk.

Perth Guildhall, March 26. 1789.

AT a General Meeting of the Burgeſſes, Heritors, and Traders of the Borough of Perth, held this day, (Andrew Meliſs, Eſq; merchant, in the Chair) an humble Addreſs, congratulating his Majeſty on his recovery from his late ſevere indiſpoſition, being read, it was moved, and ſeconded, that the ſame be now deliberately conſidered; and the copy produced having met with unanimous approbation, the Meeting, conſiſting of no leſs than 600 inhabitants, reſolved that the ſame be ſubſcribed by them, and forwarded to his Majeſty's Secretary of State for the northern department, to be by him preſented to the King

For San Lucar and Cadiz,
THE PEGGY,
GEORGE SKIRVEN Maſter,
Will ſail the 10th April, and returns to Leith.

For freight, apply to Walker, Thomſon and Company, Edinburgh, or to the Maſter, Leith.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 28.

Queen's Palace, March 28.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint John Griffiths, Esq; to be Surgeon in Extraordinary to her Majesty's Houshold.

Carlton-House, March 28.

Mr John Satchell, of Great Pulteney-street, is appointed Harpmaker in Extraordinary to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Venice, March 7.

After all the previous formalities, the election of a new Doge was concluded and publicly anounced on Monday afternoon, in the person of Lodovico Manin, Procurator of St Mark, born the 23d of July, 1726.

War-Office, March 28.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards, Captain Charles Lennox, from the 35th regiment, is appointed to be Captain of a company, vice Thomas Jones, who retires.

[This Gazette contains Addresses to the King from the University of Oxford—Dean and Canons of Windsor—The Quakers—Grand Jury of Sussex—County of Lincoln—Merchants of London—County of Middlesex—County of Hertford—City of Oxford—South Sea Company—Trinity-House—West India Merchants—Bishop, &c of Winchester—City of Bristol—Bishop and Clergy of Litchfield and Coventry—City of Gloucester—County of Buckingham—City of Norwich—City of Lincoln—Borough of Marlborough—Borough of [illegible]—City of Aberdeen—County of Roxburgh—Town of Maidstone—Town of Great Marlow—Town of Halifax—Town of Whitby—Borough of Taunton—Borough of Bridport—Borough of Swansea—Town of Cardiff, &c,—Borough of Brecknock—Borough of Leeds—Corporation of Leeds—Town of Wigan—Inhabitants of Wigan—Town of Hastings—Town of East Retford—Corporation of Kingston upon Thames—Borough of North Berwick.——Also to the Queen from the University of Oxford—Dean and Canons of Windsor—County of Middlesex—City of Oxford—City of Norwich—Borough of Marlborough—Borough of New Windsor—Inhabitants of New Windsor—Town of Maidstone—Borough of Bridport—Borough of Swansea.]

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 1.—Lisbon, 1. France, 1. *Due*—Ireland, 4.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

FRIDAY, *March* 27.

As soon as prayers were over, their Lordships proceeded to the further hearing of the

SCOTCH APPEAL,

between the Sinclairs and Thriepland; when Mr Anstruther was heard in behalf of the respondents, and was replied to by the Lord Advocate of Scotland.

The arguments of the counsel being concluded,

The *Lord Chancellor* rose, and in a most able manner explained to the House the nature of the cause, which, he said, was perhaps of as much consequence as ever came before the House, because the decision would not only affect the case then before them, but every deed of settlement of the same description now in being in the whole kingdom of Scotland. The leading features of the case were, that a Mr Sinclair married in the year 1714, and two years after granted a settlement to his wife, and the heirs of her body—he dying, he married a second wife, by whom he had issue, and to whom his lands he should become pensioned or during that marriage, or such [illegible] he should become married within that period.—In the year 1756, he married a third wife, settling upon her part of the same land he had also done upon his first wife, and her heirs. The Court of Session had given a decree in favour of Dr Thriepland, who was the son to a daughter of the first marriage; the cause therefore involved the question of right in Sinclair to make the second settlement, as well as a variety of other matters relative to the second marriage, he having when he died, left issue by the whole three.—After having gone through this complicated statement, his Lordship observed, that as it related solely to the laws of Scotland, and as it was his opinion the whole of the case now brought forward had not been before the Court which had made the decree, he should propose that it should be sent back to them; and if, upon re-consideration, and having the whole subject before them, they should be in favour of their former decree, he trusted their Lordships would hear no further of it; and if they did, in his opinion the appellants ought to pay the costs, for giving the trouble.—His Lordship making a motion to the above effect, it was agreed to, and the cause ordered back accordingly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, *March* 27.

The Speaker was ordered to issue his writ for a new member for the county of Glouceſter, in the room of the Hon. George Cranfield Berkeley, who since his election has accepted the office of Surveyor of the Ordnance.

SHOP TAX.

Mr Alderman *Sawbridge* brought up a petition from the Commissioners of the shop-tax, praying for a repeal of the act of the 25th of his present Majesty, under which that tax is levied. The Hon. Alderman expressed his confidence, that notwithstanding the present pressure of the finances, the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not wish to continue an impost so odious and unpopular.

The petition was presented, but from informality respecting the signatures, it was afterwards withdrawn.

COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Captain *Stanley* moved the order of the day for the second reading of the bill passed last session for the registering of county freeholders—the order was read accordingly.

He then said, that the absurdities of the bill were so gross, and so notorious to every man who had read it, that he should no further occupy the time of the House, than by moving that the bill be now read a second time.

After some conversation, the bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Wednesday the 22d of April.

Mr *Sumner* immediately moved for leave to bring in a bill to suspend, for a time to be mentioned, the operations of the existing act.—Leave granted.

Adjourned to Monday.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Stockholm, Feb. 27. The Equestrian Order having elected other Members for the Secret Committee more agreeable to the King, in lieu of those arrested by him, this deputation began to act the day before yesterday. The King himself opened the diet by laying before them the political situation of the kingdom, particularly what related to the war with Russia. In the second diet, held yesterday, the state of the finances was the object of deliberation. The minister for that department laid before the Assembly all the papers relative to it. And, according to the explanations he gave of them, it appeared; that the finances of Sweden had been in the most flourishing condition till the commencement of the war; but that this required extraordinary supplies. In consequence of this, the members of the Committee made no difficulty in consenting that the King should borrow a very considerable sum from the Bank, to enable him to purse the war against Russia with vigour. The offer which the Committee made of this loan is the strongest proof of its willingness to comply without reserve with the King's views, as the 55th article of the form of government established in 1772 gives to the diet, in full assembly, the inspection and disposition of every thing relative to the national bank; nor will this be the last sacrifice made to the real wants of the kingdom, as we are informed that the same Secret Committee will concur in granting to his Majesty subsidies proportioned to the necessities of the present conjuncture. The labours of this chosen deputation smoothing all difficulties, the sessions of the diet are become less indispensible; and the absolute inactivity of the Equestrian order does no prejudice to the affairs the King has most at heart. Hitherto this order has steadily refused to accept the act of union proposed by his Majesty in the *Plenum Plenorum* of the 21st. Besides other reasons, they alledge—"That even though the form of 1772 might be changed, whilst the first order of the kingdom was intimidated by the imprisonment of its principal members, the King ought at least to have required on this occasion the previous advice of the Senate, since the same form of 1772 expressly states, that nothing can be altered in that law of the constitution without the previous advice of that assembly." It is upon this ground particularly that the Equestrian Order protest the nullity, informality and illegality of this act, which the King, on his part, already regards as having the force of a fundamental law. In fact, the speakers of the three other orders have already confirmed it by their signatures, not in the full assembly of the diet, nor in their own house, but in the apartments of the King.

Copenhagen, March 3. The name of the Irish merchant resident here, who made a discovery of the plot for burning the Russian fleet, is Taaff, and the Captain of that vessel Obrien; she came last from Ostend with a cargo of Wool. It is very fortunate the plot was prevented, as from the great [illegible] burg would have been destroyed.

LONDON,——*March* 31.

As the attempt to destroy the Russian and Danish fleets causes much emotion in the North, and may be very important in its consequences, we think our readers will be gratified in having a more detailed account than we have hitherto been able to procure. In the night of the 18th of Feb. a person came to the Admiralty with intelligence of a very alarming nature, and which required the most speedy measures. The Auditor General of the navy, and the King's Solicitor for the same department, were immediately sent for, and went at three in the morning to Vice Admiral de Fontenays, who is the Chief, to assist at the examination and deposition of the informer and Captain of an English merchant ship, whom they had secured; and discovered a most atrocious plot, which was to have been executed the Wednesday following. It was to burn all the the Russian men of war at anchor in the harbour of Copenhagen, and to involve, if possible, the Danish fleet in the same destruction. A foreigner, who is said to be a Swedish officer of distinction, and has been some time at Copenhagen, had bought of the English Captain his ship and cargo for twelve thousand rix dollars, and paid him in bills of exchange. The ship was at anchor near the citadel, and the cargo being sold, the buyer, assisted by the Captain, reloaded the ship with a freight of tar, pitch, gunpowder, and spiritous liquors, and payed the vessel and rigging all over with tar. The English Captain had agreed with his employers to bear down upon the Russian squadron on the night of the 4th of March, and then to fire his ship, which, filled with inflammable matter, could not fail to spread fire and destruction to every thing around it. The foreigner had promised a reward of 5000 rix dollars for every Russian vessel which should be destroyed. The English Captain, however, was very uneasy; his inquietude increased as the fatal time drew near, and on Saturday the 28th of February, in the afternoon, being more melancholy and thoughtful than usual, he began to reflect that the man whose soul was black enough to form a project of this nature, would not be very scrupulous in defrauding him of the stipulated payments; and upon examining the bills he found they were *seconds*. These suspicions increasing, he went to the foreigner, and discovered in the conversation he had with him sufficient cause to encrease his mistrust. A person immediately after gave information; the English Captain was seized, but the Swede had sufficient time to hide himself, and notwithstanding every search, he has not yet been found.

Captain Rodney, son of Lord Rodney, to whom a guardship was promised by the present Admiralty Board, has been formally acquainted, that his claims to that appointment are *forfeited* by the *vote* of his father!!!—Lord Rodney, unable to bow to this insult, has in consequence written a letter to the Earl of Chatham, in which he has stated, in spirited honest language, that the King had deemed his services of a magnitude to merit a Peerage; but that the prerogatives of the honour so conferred were fraught with serious mischiefs indeed, if his vote in a proceeding which affected the honour and safety of the Prince of Wales, could not be given without interrupting professional reward, and drawing down injuries on his family!

Lord Spencer Hamilton is not dead, as was reported in some of the papers. He is regularly attended by Dr Millman, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

A tragedy, we hear, is in preparation by Professor Richardson, of Glasgow,—the story from Ossian. The known elegance and refinement of the Professor's taste give room for high expectations.

On the 19th inst, sentence was pronounced by the Council of State of Holland against Major General Van Ryssel, and Colonel Vander Poll, whereby the first is declared infamous, dishonoured, and perjured, and the second is deprived of all his military employments; and they are both banished for ever from the Seven United Provinces.

A Treaty of Commerce between the Vizier and Earl Cornwallis, was ratified on the 31st of last July. It contains 17 articles; and the Nabob of Furrackabad has consented to include his territories in the said Treaty. Its object is to regulate and equalize the duties; and the first article is sufficient to shew the whole. It runs thus: "The Contracting Parties shall not claim any exemption from duties, either for themselves, their subjects, or dependants, or any other person or persons, of whatever country or nation."

General Meadows will succeed Sir Arch. Campbell at Madras, and Colonel Abercrombie succeeds to the Presidency at Bombay.

Captain Kennaway was the gentleman appointed by Earl Cornwallis to receive the Guntoor Circar from the hands of the Nizam.

It is said, that a Mr Irwin, surgeon at Purnea, in the East Indies, has discovered a new method of refining borax in the most simple manner. This very important discovery will in all probability be attended with great commercial advantages to this country, and enable us to import borax to England in its refined state; an article of trade hitherto entirely engrossed by the Dutch.

The scarcity of rice in the Sylet and Decca provinces, in the East-Indies, has produced the most fatal consequences to the wretched inhabitants; in the former, it has sold from seven to ten seer the rupee. The rains, however, at length put an end to this dreadful calamity; but it is shocking to reflect on the havock it has already made. Above seventy thousand of the natives are said to have perished.

The famine in India even reached the town of Calcutta. A very large subscription had been raised for the relief of the poor inhabitants residing in the capital; the consequence of which was, that many thousands flocked to Calcutta from all parts of the country to partake of the bounty. The subscription, however, soon proved [illegible] at the time, and the natives having no place of shelter, the destruction was very great.

A very considerable body of persons is returning from India in the ships of the present season, as Lord Cornwallis has issued the most positive orders that no persons shall be permitted to remain in India without the leave of Government, or have a visible mode of maintenance.

Farther Particulars of the Botany Bay Expedition, *supplementary to the Account given in our last.*

EARLY on Friday morning, Lieut. Maxwell, of the marines, arrived at the Admiralty with dispatches for Government: these are not very copious, as the principal pacquet is now on its way in the Alexander transport. From the accounts brought by the Prince of Wales and Borrowdale we are enabled to lay the following particulars before our readers:—

Commodore Phillips having made the Cape of Good Hope, with the ships of war, transports, and victuallers, used the most unremitting diligence to supply the squadron with provisions and water, live stock for the ships use; and cattle, sheep, and hogs, for the benefit of the intended colony. To these we may reckon a large quantity of poultry, in addition to some which was carried from England.

On the 16th of November 1787, the signal was given, and the squadron got under way, and continued their course for a time with favourable winds for New Holland; some short tempests interrupting their course, Commodore Phillips removed to the Supply, and proposed going a-head to prepare a reception for the rest of the fleet at the place of destination. Three transports, the Friendship, Alexander, and Scarborough, sailed in company, but retarded the Commodore's course so much, that he did not come in sight of land till the 14th of January 1788. Three days after, he made Botany Bay, and on the 18th of January landed with Lieutenant Shortland, agent for transports, and Lieutenant King. The natives, who had in small bodies witnessed their approach, appeared in great consternation on seeing these officers on their territory, and, after setting up a yell, fled to the woods. They returned soon after, more composed, and, from the signs made by Captain Phillips, were prevailed on to receive some presents of beads, necklaces, and other trifles; but they were deposited on the ground, and the Captain withdrawn to a distance before they would venture to take them. After this, they appeared so friendly as to conduct, by signs, the officers to a rivulet, where they found some excellent water, though not in a very abundant supply. In the evening, the Commodore with his party returned on board; and the next day the three transports, which he had outsailed, came to an anchor; on which the Commodore went again on shore, principally to cut grass for the use of the cattle and sheep, the hay on board being nearly all exhausted. On the dawn of the day following, the Sirius, Captain Hunter, with the remainder of the transports under his convoy, appeared in sight, and three hours after brought to, and anchored in the bay.

Captain Hunter immediately waited on the Commodore; and these gentlemen, with a small party of officers and men, went on shore again towards the south coast of Botany Bay, the former visits having been made to the north of the Bay. Here, as in most of the early interviews with the natives, Commodore Phillips usually laid his musquet on the ground, and advancing before it, held out presents. A green bough held aloft, or their lances thrown down, were like signs of amity in them. It was a practice with the seamen in these intercourses to dress up the inhabitants with shreds of cloth, and tags of coloured paper; and when they surveyed each other, they would burst in loud laughter, and run hollowing to the woods. The marines one day forming before them, they appeared to like the fife, but fled at the sound of the drum, and never more would venture near it.

The appearance of this part of the country was not, on examination, so favourable as was hoped, and in consequence the Commodore, with a party and two boats, skirted along the coast for about 12 or 14 miles; and having landed in Sydney's Cove, within the points of Port Jackson, found the aspect of the country so promising as to induce the Commodore, after a council with his officers, to fix the settlement here. Accordingly, on the 23d, the whole squadron weighed anchor, and brought to in good moorings at the entrance of the Cove. The ground being marked out, as we have already noticed, a portable dwelling-house for the Commodore, and an hospital, both of which had been constructed in England, together with the officers marquees, and tents for the artificers, were fixed out of hand; and storehouses and habitations were planned out, and proceeded on.

On the convicts being landed, Mr Phillips assumed his office of Governor, and caused the commission given him by the King to exercise such authority, to be read; and also the abridgement of the code of laws by which he was to govern. By this the settlers were informed, that four Courts would occasionally be held, as the nature of the offence required; namely, a Civil Court, a Criminal Court, a Military Court, and an Admiralty Court.

The settlers were then told, that nothing could draw these laws into exercise, but their own demerits; and as it was then in their power to atone to their country for all the wrongs done at home, no other admonitions than those which their own consciences would dictate, it was hoped, would be necessary to effect their happiness and prosperity in their new country.

But such is the inveteracy of vice, that neither lenient measures nor severe whipping operated to prevent theft: rigorous measures were therefore adopted, and after a formal trial in the Criminal Court, two men were hung in one day, and soon after two others suffered in a like way.

The Governor, besides the above settlement, formed a colony on Norfolk Island, consisting of Lieutenant King, two petty officers, nine men, and six women, with six months provisions. In their passage to this island, Lieutenant Ball, of the [illegible] ply, discovered a new island, which he named Lord Howe's Island.

It is here necessary to observe, that while the squadron were under way from Botany Bay to Jackson's Port, two strange sail appeared, with their hulls just in view; and soon after Governor Phillips had landed in Sydney's Cove, he was waited upon by a party bearing a French flag. These ships proved to be two French frigates, which sailed from Europe in August 1786, under the command of Monsr. La Perieux, on a voyage of discoveries to the South Seas. They were in some distress for stores and provisions, but the Governor could not contribute much to their relief. However, they remained five weeks in Botany Bay, and during that time visits were continually reciprocally made, as the distance from that place to Sydney's Cove was but ten miles across the land.

The convicts, during this interval, were employed in cutting wood for fences, and to collect provender for the cattle and sheep, as the soil produced very indifferent pasture, although it was the middle of the New Hollanders summer. An aversion to labour, however, induced some of the new settlers to project an escape for Europe on board the French ships; these efforts were, however, in a measure frustrated; the officers of the French ships would not hearken to any proposals except those made by the fair; for it was discovered two days after Monsr. La Perieux had sailed, that two women were missing. We must not omit saying, that Monsr. Perieux lost two boats crew in a storm, and that he related he had 14 of his people murdered at Navigator's Island.

We will now speak of the country and its inhabitants: of the latter of which Captain Cooke has said nothing.

The INHABITANTS.

The men and women go without the least apparel or fence against the weather. The men are upright, but not gracefully made: the women stoop very much, and in their gait are particularly awkward. This arises, both in the women and men, from a practice of standing on one leg, with the foot of the other limb resting on the joint of the knee, and in this posture they stand for a long time, and then change the limbs, as if for relief. Their colour is of a dingy copper. Their features are broad and ill formed; the nose is broad and flat; their lips wide and thick, and their eyes circular and large. From a practice they have of rubbing themselves with fish oil, they smell so loathsome that they cannot be approached but with disgust. The men have bushy beards, and the hair on their heads is furzy and stuck full of fish teeth and bits of shells, which are fastened with gum, and this is the only ornament they assume, except another still more preposterous, namely, a bone fastened in the cartilage of the nose; but this is worn only by a few of the distinguished, as those who had them were pointed out to Mr Phillips with looks of significance. Some had also a belt of coloured clay smeared on them; and women out of number were observed with two joints cut from off the little finger, apparently a

mark either of honour or disgrace. They appear, however, from their unreasoning manners, to have few ideas of order among themselves; and if they have notions of worship, they are more than could be ascertained. They seem, however, to regard a black bird of the raven kind with particular veneration; for on one of the gentlemen pointing his fuzee at a bird of this sort, one of the natives ran and threw himself in the way of the piece, although he was aware it would have killed him had it gone off.

Their huts are formed of boughs, and covered with bushes. Their canoes are made of bark. Their weapons consist of a long spear of hard wood, which they jirk with such skill as sometimes to kill a bird. They have a shield made of the bark of a tree, which can hardly be penetrated. They have a lance also, with which they strike fish, and seldom fail to kill. Their tackle consists of a hook made of shell, and a line formed of bark, beat into thread; and their wants being few, these are all the instruments they have occasion for, except an adze made of stone, with which they cut wood.

Fish is their principal food; and this as well as flesh, they eat scarce warm through; although they sit round a fire at all times at their meals. They do not appear to have any disposition to steal, but certainly were dissatisfied, on finding their visitors were likely to abide among them.

In our last we did not accurately state one fact. They killed three of our men in the woods, two of whom were gathering bushes for thatching; but they did not eat them, as their bodies were restored and buried.—After this hostility, they became very shy, and did not for some time approach the colony.

ANIMALS.

The kanguroo is the quadruped alluded to in our last. It is as large as a sheep. The head, neck, and shoulders, are very small in proportion to the other parts of the body. The tail is long, but thick near the rump, and tapering towards the end. The fore legs in general measure only eight inches in length, and the hind legs twenty-two. Their progress is by successive leaps or hops of a considerable length, in an erect posture. The fore-legs are kept bent close to the breast, and seem to be of use only for digging. The skin is covered with short fur of a dark mouse or grey colour, excepting the head and ears, which bear a slight resemblance to those of the hare. One of these animals, of uncommon magnitude, is on board the Prince of Wales. A live dog from New Holland is also brought to England; and, besides these animals, there are no other to be noticed, except the Opossum and the Polecat.

BIRDS.

Some large birds sometimes appear; but hawks, doves, pigeons, plovers, quails, ducks, and teal, beside a few birds of showy feather, and crows, are more numerous, but very shy.

FISH.

Bream and mackarel are in great plenty; the other fish is inferior to those caught in the European seas. Some pyramidical shell-fish are found, and these the inhabitants appear very fond of. There are also a few sharks in these seas, and sometimes whales are observed.

SOIL AND CLIMATE.

The variations of climate in the course of 24 hours, sometimes occasions 30 degrees difference in the barometer. Storms of lightning and sudden squalls are also common. The soil is quick; but none of the European plants, or those purchased for cultivation at Rio Janeiro, or the Cape of Good Hope, came to maturity, and the seed failed still more; though much care was taken of a plant of peas. Some rice, wheat, and barley are sowed in the ground which the settlers have already cleared, and it is said it promised very well.

No rivers have yet been discovered; but small rivulets and shallow streams are found in various parts of the country round the Cove.

Of the natural grass, it grew so thin, that of forty sheep of the public stock which were landed, only six were alive when these accounts came away. The cows, which were reduced during the voyage to three, strayed for food into the woods; and tho' 300 men penetrated fifteen miles up the country, the utmost excursion made, they could not trace them; the opinion therefore was, that the natives had killed them. The hogs, as we have already observed, appear to thrive pretty well.

The trees afford no great variety; three or four different kinds grew to 50 feet high. The cabbage tree is to be reckoned first in respect to utility; this affords sustenance, which is much needed. For such was the aspect of affairs when the Borrowdale left Port Jackson, that the Fishbourne and the Golden Grove victuallers were proceeding for the Cape of Good Hope, to procure fresh provisions for the colony. Of the other vessels, the Scarborough and Charlotte sailed to China, to take in tea for the East India Company; the Lady Penrhyn sailed to the north-west coast of America, on the fur trade; and, as we have already mentioned, the Prince of Wales, Borrowdale, Alexander, and Friendship, are either arrived, or hourly expected. They all came round Cape Horn, and the only one expected to pass through the Straits of Magellan is the Lady Penrhyn.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1788.

THIRTY-SIXTH *(and Last)* DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 22,699, was drawn a blank, but, as last drawn ticket, is entitled to 2000 l.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 30.

Bank Stock, shut	3 per cent. India Ann. shut.
New 4 per cent. 1777, shut	India Bonds, 73 a 74 s. prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 113 ⅝ a ¾.	South Sea Stock, —
	Ditto Old Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 74 ⅞ a ¾.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Long Ann. shut.	
Ditto Short 1778 and 1779, shut.	Exch. Bills, —
	Lottery Tickets, 7 l. 2 s. a 3 s. Irish.
India Stock, shut.	

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 29. N. E.

ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands of ACHACHORK and GARVACHY, in the parish of Campbelton and shire of Argyle. The present rent is 126 l. and, as the Lands are of a good quality, and lie near coal and lime, they are capable of great improvements. Apply to James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS WAUGH.

AN adjourned meeting of the Creditors of the late Thomas Waugh, merchant in Leith, is to be held in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 8th day of April, at one o'clock afternoon, finally to settle upon what measures are to be pursued for disposing of his Stock in Trade, the recovery of debts due to him, and the application thereof towards payment of the debts due by him, at which it is hoped all concerned will attend; and that those who have not already lodged notes of their debts, will do it betwixt and the time of meeting, with John Smyth, writer to the signet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT BIRKMIRE, Merchant in Paisley.

ANDREW SMITH Jun. Manufacturer in Paisley, the trustee chosen upon the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Birkmire, and whose appointment has been confirmed by the Court of Session, hereby requires the whole Creditors of the said Robert Birkmire, to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, betwixt and the 24th of December next, being nine kalendar months after the date of awarding the sequestration; and such of the Creditors as shall neglect to comply with this requisition, are hereby certified, that they will not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

Edinburgh, April 1. 1789

EDINBURGH:

Miss Anne Ferguson, daughter of the late James Ferguson, Esq; of Pitfour, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, died at Woolmet the 27th ult.

On Saturday died at Hope Park, Miss Jane Lindsay, daughter of Mr Martin Lindsay, writer in Edinburgh.

Mr Samuel French, late Clerk of the English Road, in the General Post-Office, died here on Sunday the 29th ult.—Though his native modesty unfitted him for engaging in the more public concerns of life, yet his well-informed mind, inflexible integrity, and amiable simplicity of manners, will long make his death regretted by the few who really knew him.

Died at Montrose, on Sunday the 29th ult. James Ogilvy, Esq; of Cononsyth.

Died at his house, the 26th instant, Alexander Bruce, Esq; of Powfouth.

Died, at Irvine, on the 25th ult. Mrs Cuningham of Caddell.

Monday the 23d ult. died at Morton, the Rev. Mr Robert Aitken, minister of that parish.

Monday morning, died at Dumfries, Alexander Mitchelson of Garcrogo, Esq;

Died at Calcutta, 23d April last, Lieutenant Thomas Wallace, in the service of the Honourable East India Company.

Died at Calcutta, on the 24th of March 1788, the Honourable Lockhart Gordon, Judge Advocate General.

Died, about the middle of July last, on his passage from Calcutta to Manilla, Mr Walter Ross, eldest son of the late Mr Walter Ross, writer to the signet.

Monday last, came on before the House of Peers, the hearing of an appeal at the instance of Charles Gordon, Esq; one of the principal Clerks of Session, and others, appellants, against the Magistrates and Town-Council of the city of Edinburgh, respondents. This is the cause, of which we formerly gave a very particular account in this paper respecting bringing in additional springs of water to the city, and which the Court of Session determined in favour of the respondents. Counsel were heard on Monday on the part of the appellants. Counsel for the respondents were to be heard next day.

On Friday last a petition against the shop tax was sent from Edinburgh to the House of Commons, previous to the motion on Thursday for a repeal.

Tuesday came on the election of the Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the Bank of Scotland, when the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were unanimously chosen:

GOVERNOR,

The Right Hon. the EARL OF MARCHMONT.

DEPUTY-GOVERNOR,

The Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, Treasurer of the Navy.

ORDINARY DIRECTORS.

Robert Colt, of Auldhame, Esq;
George Falconar, of Carlowrie, Esq;
Robert Forrester, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.
John Gordon, Esq; writer to the signet.
Thomas Hog, Esq; of Newliston.
Alexander Houlston, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.
Alexander Keith, Esq; writer to the signet.
James Mansfield, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.
Patrick Miller, of Dalswinton, Esq;
Samuel Mitchelson, Esq; writer to the signet.
Alexander Murray, Esq; Lord Henderland.
Alexander Wallace, Esq; banker in Edinburgh.

EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.

His Grace the Duke of Montrose.
Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale.
Right Hon. the Earl of Glasgow.
William Banning, Esq; Advocate.
Robert Clerk, of Marisbank, Esq;
George Fairholme, of Greenhill, Esq;
William Hay, Esq; writer to the signet.
William Honeyman, Esq; Advocate.
Edward Marjoribanks, Esq; of Lees.
George Ramsay, of Whitehill, Esq;
Colonel James St Clair, of Sinclair.
Sir Patrick Warrender, of Lochend, Bart.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

Last night, Mr King made his second appearance on this stage, in the character of *Marplot*, in the comedy of the Busy Body, written by Mrs Centlivre. He was honoured by the attendance of an audience equally brilliant and numerous with that which witnessed his performance of *Lord Ogleby* on Saturday night, and was received throughout with the same flattering marks of approbation and applause. The characters being so very opposite, afforded Mr King an opportunity of displaying his superior abilities as a comic performer. In the one he appeared debilitated in the extreme; in the other, the very reverse of this was discoverable; and, tho' Mr King may now be ranked among the veterans of the stage, yet he exhibited as much agility and spirits as could have been expected from a young man of twenty. But, what is his greatest merit, and should be a lesson to some others of the profession; though he paints his parts in the most glowing colours, he is particularly careful never to o'erleap the bounds of nature.

A letter from France, dated the 20th March, contains the following paragraph:—"There is at present on the carpet a quadruple alliance, between this Court, Spain, the Emperor, and Russia, which would certainly by this time have taken place, had it not been the interruption that was occasioned by the death of the King of Spain. It is added, that, according to all appearance, the Prince of Nassau would not have gone from Petersburgh by the way of Vienna and Versailles to Madrid, but for the purpose of pushing the conclusion of this league, designed to counterbalance that which has been forming for some years past under the auspices of the Courts of London and Berlin. If this scheme really shall take place, it must be confessed, that time brings about the most important changes with respect to different powers. England, so long the friend of Russia, joins in a league with her enemies: France, from which the Court of Petersburgh has appeared to be naturally estranged, is at this moment courting her alliance. Should this quadruple league take place, Denmark will probably accede; and thus we shall be united with that power, the constant counterpoise of Sweden, to which last power we have been invariably attached for more than a century.—But, however extraordinary these political combinations may appear, they are no longer surprising, when we take into consideration the principle of the alliance between the houses of Bourbon and Austria, who are at present in opposition to the interests which anciently bound us to Sweden, the Porte, &c. There are some who give the honour of a similar plan to the present Britannic prime minister, Mr Pitt, and who assert, that Mr Pitt had proposed this grand scheme to the deceased Count de Vergennes, who got the start of him with that success which he always had in diminishing, on every occasion, the influence of England."

Tuesday, the Magistrates sentenced three boys, convicted of repeated acts of petty theft, to be publicly whipt on the platform at the west end of the Luckenbooths, on Wednesday the 15th inst. All whippings in future, we are informed, instead of being through the streets as formerly, are to be put in execution on this platform.

Tuesday morning, an alarming fire happened in a soap-work at Dunbar, which was luckily extinguished without doing much damage. We are happy to hear the property is insured.

The Star, James Ritchie, from London, arrived at Leith this morning.

The Kingston, Richard Gardner, from Leith, arrived at London the 27th of March, all well.

On Friday, a young gentleman of this city walked to Glasgow for a considerable bet. He was allowed twelve hours, but accomplished the journey with ease in nine hours and thirty-eight minutes.

Last week a very handsome Pillar, thirty-six feet in height, was erected on Castlelow, near Kendal, in memory of the Revolution.

On Friday last the Magistrates of Glasgow received his Majesty's remission of the sentence of transportation which were pronounced at Circuit Courts, held here, against William Moodie, Richard Davies, Mary Langlands, and Catherine Wier, on condition of their going of their own accord into banishment from Great Britain, by which these persons, who have lain in prison between four and five years, will be liberated at the ensuing Circuit Court, in order that they may perform the condition of the remission.

Last Friday forenoon, Thomas Kennedy, from the parish of Colmonell, on his way to Glasgow, went into a public house, at the cross of Kilmarnock, with a gentleman in order to sell a horse.—Just when about concluding a bargain, he laid his head back upon the chair, and gave two or three groans, and instantly expired.

On Saturday last was held, the graduation in King's College, Aberdeen; when the following young gentlemen received the degree of Master of Arts, viz. Messr. George Innes, Alexander Morison, George Monro, Andrew Anderson, Gregory Grant, Gavin Hay, James Shaw, James Fordyce, Gordon Roy, James Longmore, John Balfour, James M'Donald, John Cruikshank, Francis Nicoll.——Professor Thomas Gordon presided at the ceremony; and the young gentlemen in their orations acquitted themselves much to the approbation of the Professors and a numerous audience.

Last week was held in the Marischal College, Aberdeen, the annual competition among the students in the Greek Class, for the Silver Pen given by the Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan.—The exercise prescribed was a version from the Greek, into Latin and English, which several of them performed very much to the satisfaction of the Professors, who adjudged the prize to James Bannerman, son to Dr Bannerman of Aberdeen.

The Presbytery of Aberdeen have agreed to an Address to his Majesty upon his late happy recovery.

Last week, Francis Milne, a boy of about fourteen years of age, was committed to the prison of Aberdeen, by warrant of the Magistrates, accused of breaking open a chest of drawers of a lady to whom he was servant, and stealing therefrom, cash and other valuable articles, to a great amount.—At the same time, John Roy, a young lad of about fifteen, was imprisoned, on suspicion of being Milne's accomplice in the above theft.——Also last week, Janet Stead, who was formerly banished that burgh, was imprisoned by the Magistrates for theft; and the person who haboured her in town, besides being fined in terms of the salutary and now well known laws of the burgh, was sentenced to eight days imprisonment; a punishment which, we are assured, will invariably be inflicted on every person who harbours such wretches.

William Tough, who was formerly sentenced to be hanged at Aberdeen, but respited during his Majesty's pleasure, has received a pardon, on condition of being transported for life.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated Feb. 27.

"Within these ten days, many ships have arrived in our bay from our American colonies with very rich cargoes, particularly of specie. Among others, the frigate of war, the St Catharine, come from the Havannah, has brought home, 651,561 piastres on account of the King; also 293,163 piastres in specie, 92 marks of wrought silver, 286 arrobas of cochineal, &c. on private account. All the advices received by these vessels, concur in saying, that the crops of all kinds, particularly that of sugar, have there been very abundant, and that they were also plentifully supplied with all kinds of European goods; so that our settlements are in the most flourishing state, having perfectly recovered from the losses occasioned by the late war."

Extract of a letter from Lerwick, March 18.

"Not one vessel has put in here during the winter, nor any shipwrecks on these islands—a circumstance which has not happened for many years back. Most part of our winter season has been tolerably good—our spring season, what is past of it, very severe."

Extract of a letter from Banff, dated the 24th ult.

"On Sunday morning last, William Christie, a cottager at Muiryhill, parish of Alva, near this place, not making his appearance as usual, a neighbour went to his house, but could not procure admission; he pushed up the window, and saw the unfortunate man stretched on the floor. The neighbours immediately broke up the door, which was locked, and no key to be found. Many wounds appeared on the body, particularly about the head. Two bloody knives were found near him; but from the appearance of the wounds, it would seem that other weapons had also been used. As it was well known in the country that he had money lying by him, it is supposed that had induced the murderers to perpetrate the horrid deed."

Extract of a letter from Huntly, March 24.

"On Friday last, Alexander Bain, a manufacturer in Huntly, going from that place to Aberdeen, to settle with his creditors, was knocked down between the parks of Glascoego, about sun setting, by a footpad or footpads from behind him, who robbed him of 58 l. and odds, and after bruising him in an inhuman manner, left him as dead. When he had recovered a little, he returned, and with difficulty reached Huntly the next evening, where he has since been under the hands of a surgeon."

OCCASIONAL PROLOGUE,

Written and spoken by Mr LEMAISTRE, *at the Theatre, Marionville.*

TO ask your favour, and engage your smiles,
To check the pedant, and the critic's wiles,
An humble suppliant at your bar I stand,
Mov'd by the terrors of our vent'rous band.
To you, ye Fair! whom gentle virtues bless,
Parents of Meekness, Patrons of Distress,
To you 'tis needless to address my pray'r;
The weak and fearful are *your* constant care.
On you indulgence takes its wonted place,
And shines in ev'ry look, with added grace.
Our heart we fear—'tis only Man we dread,
To censure eager, and to mercy dead.
Some by Ambition urg'd, or Envy's dart;
And some by Folly, Ignorance, or Art,
Have oft, e'er yet the curtain was aside,
To damn the Actor, or the Play, prescribed.
Nay—Some have censur'd what they never saw,
And in each finished action found a flaw.
If such there be, let British spirit rise,
And give that right which tyranny denies,
On this blest isle, where Justice rears her head,
And all the joys of Liberty are spread,
To us *unheard*, will Britons thus refuse
The right of trial, and its laws abuse?
Forbid it, Heaven! and alike bestow—
On all that right, which all *but Actors* know.
But, should some critic yet retain his plan,
Oh! let him vent his satire all on *Man*.
We will with patience, then, your fury bear;
But, ah! commiserate our *trembling fair!*
Whate'er their faults, this hope must still remain—
When women plead, they seldom plead in vain.

MEMBERS *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of *Aberdeen*.—The Rev. Dr John Brown at Newhills, Dr Alexander Gerard, Professor of Divinity, King's College, Mr James Hogg at Skene, Mr Alexander Henderson at Old Machar, Ministers;—John Gordon, Esq; of Craig, and James Cunningham, Esq; of Hyndhope, Ruling Elders.

Presbytery of *Stirling*.—The Rev. Mr Walter Buchanan of Stirling, and Mr Robert Moodie of Claekmannan, Ministers;—John Erskine, Esq; Advocate, Ruling Elder.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

			Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Mar.* 30.	8 P. M.	39	29.75
Tuesday,	—— 31.	8 A. M.	34	29.70
		8 P. M.	35	29.45
Wednesday, April	1.	8 A. M.	35	29.22
		8 P. M.	39	29.24
Thursday,	—— 2.	8 A. M.	37	29.10

List of Vessels put into Brassay Sound, &c.

Feb. 25. Elizabeth, Neilson, of and from Leith to Shetland;
— 27. Unity, Callender, of and from Whitby to Davis-Straits;—sailed 4th March.
March 9. Ofnaburgh, Lothian, of Leith, from Orkney, on a cruize;—sailed 16th ditto.
— 16. Marlborough, Turnbull, of and from Whitby to Greenland;—sailed 18th ditto.
— 17. Friendship, Duncan, of and from London to Greenland;—sailed 19th ditto.
— 18. Samuel, Hutchison, of and from Hull to Greenland.
— 19. Parnassus, Clow, of and from London to ditto.
—— Lively, Scott, of and from ditto to ditto.
—— Jason, Sanderson, of and from Shields to ditto.
The last-mentioned four vessels sailed 23d March.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

March 30. Peggy, Robertson, from Perth, grain.
April 2. Nelly and Anne, Henderson, from London, goods.
Livingston, Mackie, from London, ditto.
Several coasting vessels with grain.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,

March 17. Charleston, M'Kellar, from Charleston, tobacco.
June, Ritchie, from Jamaica, sugar, &c.
19. Mary, Hunter, from Cadiz, wine.
Hope, Radock, from Charleston, tobacco.
Ruby, Meaver, from Wilmington, ditto.

SAILED,

Elizabeth, Nielson, for North Carolina, ditto.
26. Sisters, Greig, for Philadelphia, ditto.
Sally, Stevenson, for Newfoundland, ditto.
28. Lord Shuffield, Ramsay, for Virginia, ballast.
29. Jean, Fyfe, for Newfoundland, goods.
30. Concord, Ballingall, for Jamaica, ditto.
31. Tain, Haud, for New York, ditto.
Union, M'Naught, for Grenada, ditto.
Betsey, M'Ewen, for Virginia, ballast.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased CHARLES RENTON, Bank Mafter in Leith, will please meet in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th April instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, when a ſtate of his affairs will be laid before them. The creditors will pleaſe bring with them notes of the debts due to them.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MESS. JOHN CHALMERS and CO. merchants in Edinburgh, and Meſſ. JOHN CHALMERS and GEO. CHALMERS jun. as individuals, having ſometime ago granted a truſt-diſpoſition for behoof of their Creditors, to John More, clerk in the accountant's office of the Royal Bank of Scotland, the truſtee hereby requires the Creditors of the ſaid John Chalmers and Company, and of the ſaid John and George Chalmers as individuals, to lodge with him notes of their debts, with the grounds thereof, and oaths of verity thereon, betwixt and Whitſunday firſt, as he wiſhes to make a diviſion ſoon after that term of what funds may then be in his hands.

Edinburgh, March 31. 1789.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Truſtees on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of ROBERT WATSON merchant in Fortroſe, hereby intimate to all thoſe concerned, That they have made up a ſtate of the claims proved againſt the eſtate, and lodged with them preceding the 1st of March current, as alſo a ſtate of the funds recovered, with a ſcheme dividing the free produce thereof, including in ſaid ſcheme of diviſion the price of the heritable ſubjects payable at Whitſunday firſt, which will remain in one of the Truſtee's hands, at the houſe of John Gordon, Eſq; merchant in Forres, until Tueſday the 2d day of June next, being twelve kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration, when the truſtees hereby call a general meeting of the creditors, to be held within the houſe of Robert Ettles vintner in Inverneſs, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to receive the firſt dividend from the ſubjects, and to give directions regarding the future management of the funds.

Forres, March 26. 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Manufacturer in Glaſgow.

JAMES MONTEITH, Manufacturer in Anderſton, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid William Robertſon, hereby gives notice, that in obedience to the late ſtatute anent ſequeſtrations, he has now made up a ſtate of the funds, which he has converted into caſh, and of the claims proved and lodged with him, with a ſtate of the bankrupt's whole ſubject, brought down to the 21ſt of February laſt; alſo a ſcheme or caſt dividing the free produce equally among the creditors, which ſtate will lie open for the inſpection of all concerned, in the warehouſe of the ſaid James Monteith, till the 21ſt of May next, when the truſtee requires a general meeting of the creditors, to be held in the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to receive their firſt dividend, to fix the ſalary of the truſtee, and to give ſuch directions as they ſhall see cauſe, relative to the future management of the bankrupt's eſtate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DUNCAN Jun. Merchant in Brechine.

JAmes Smith, merchant in Brechine, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Duncan, hereby gives notice to the ſaid Creditors, that in terms of the act of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty, he has made up a ſtate of the ſaid bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts that have been proved and lodged with him, with a ſcheme or caſt dividing the free produce thereof, in terms of the ſaid ſtatute; and which ſchemes or ſtates now lie open in the ſaid truſtee's hands, for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents; and the ſaid truſtee hereby requires the ſaid creditors to meet at his houſe in Brechine, on Thurſday the 14th day of May next, being 12 kallendar months after the date of the ſequeſtration, in order to receive their firſt dividend of the bankrupt's effects, and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the further management of the bankrupt's affairs.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN DUNCAN, Merchant in Aberdeen.

UPON the application of the ſaid John Duncan, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Elliock Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 30th March laſt, ſequeſtrated his whole real and perſonal eſtate, wherever ſituated, and appointed his Creditors to meet at Aberdeen, within the houſe of Peter Wilkie vintner there, upon Friday the 10th day of April curt at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrate eſtate;

Of which this public notice is given, that the Creditors may attend the ſaid meeting, properly prepared to vote and act in terms of the ſtatute of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty, on which the ſequeſtration proceeds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER KELLY, Surgeon and Druggiſt in Dunbar.

THAT on an application of the ſaid Alexander Kelly, with the concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, did, upon the 21ſt March laſt, ſequeſtrate his eſtate; and the creditors having met this day, in terms of his Lordſhip's appointment, they made choice of John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar to be interim-factor; and they appointed another General Meeting of the creditors to be held within the houſe of John Lorimer vintner in Dunbar, on Friday the 22d day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, in terms of the ſtatute.

At the above meeting of Mr Kelly's creditors, which was a full one, a propoſal was made, on the part of certain friends, to relinquiſh the debts due to themſelves, and to become bound to pay his other creditors a compoſition of five ſhillings a-pound on their debts at Lammas next, provided every individual creditor agreed to accept of it, and to grant Mr Kelly a full diſcharge of their debts. This propoſal appearing to the creditors preſent to be an advantageous one, they unanimouſly reſolved to accept of it and they appointed another Meeting to be held within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th April current, that ſuch of Mr Kelly's creditors as were not preſent might have an opportunity of acceding to the above propoſal, if they ſhould think proper.

As the ſettlement propoſed cannot be carried through without the unanimous conſent of the creditors it is requeſted that theſe concerned will be ſo obliging as attend next meeting, either by themſelves or their doers, that the ſenſe of the whole creditors may be obtained as ſpeedily as poſſible, and ſo as the expence of the ſequeſtration may be avoided.

Dunbar, April 1. 1789

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES COOKSON, late Merchant in Edinburgh.

GEORGE TOD, Writer in Edinburgh, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid James Cookſon, gives notice, that he has made up a ſtate of the debts claimed on, ſince the laſt diviſion, (there being no fund ſince recovered) and that the ſame lies open for inſpection in his hands, till Monday the 1ſt June next, being two years from the date of the ſequeſtration; on which day the creditors are required to meet at twelve o'clock noon, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, in order to give directions as to the future management, particularly with regard to the objections made to the ranking of thoſe creditors who produced their grounds of debt irregularly.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Meſſ. HEPBURN and STEWART, Flax-dreſſers Glaſgow, as partners and as individuals.

AT the meeting of the Creditors of Meſſ. Hepburn and Stewart, held on the 25th ult. when a truſtee was choſen on their ſequeſtrated eſtate, their friends informed the meeting, that they propoſed to make the Creditors an offer for the whole of their ſequeſtrated eſtate; and the meeting appointed the Creditors to be convened by advertiſement in the Edinburgh newſpapers, to meet in the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, on Friday the 3d of April next, at one o'clock afternoon, to receive ſaid offer, and determine on the propriety of accepting the ſame

It is therefore requeſted, that the whole Creditors will then attend by themſelves, or agents duly authoriſed to act for them.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Smith, vintner in Stewarton, on Friday the 25th day of April current, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Twenty Shilling Land of old extent of DUNLOP-HILL, commonly called the *Mains of Dunlop*, conſiſting of 74½ acres, conveniently laid out in ſix incloſures, with farm-houſes, lying within the parith of Dunlop and ſhire of Ayr.

This farm, which is wholly arable, and of a fertile ſoil, is pleaſantly ſituated in the centre of a populous country, a mile and an half from the town of Stewarton, four from Beith, eight from Irvine, ſixteen from Glaſgow, and eighteen from Ayr. It commands a delightful and extenſive proſpect of the weſt coaſt, with a view of the iſlands of Arran and Aiſla—is well watered with excellent ſprings, and there is every probability that it contains lime ſtone, as a lime quarry is preſently working at the diſtance only of a hundred yards.

The lands have been in graſs for ſix, eight, and part of them for eleven years. For the two laſt years they were ſet in paſture at the rent of 60 l. per annum; but, as they are preſently out of leaſe, an encreaſe of more than double this rent may be expected for a ſet in tillage.

They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 4 l. Sterling and pay five bolls five pecks of bond meal; but are not ſucken to any miln.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaſer's hands to anſwer a ſmall annuity with which a portion of the lands is burdened.

And a plan of the grounds will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glaſgow, of whom, or of John Shiels, writer in Glaſgow, further particulars may be learned.

ROUP of the LANDS of HUNTLYWOOD ADJOURNED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 1ſt day of July next, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS of HUNTLYWOOD, lying within the parith of Gordon and county of Berwick. The lands are partly arable, and partly paſture, are of an excellent quality, and lie within a mile of the great road to London by Greenlaw. They are let in leaſe to one tenant, at an eaſy rent. There is a new onſtead of houſes upon the farm, lately finiſhed.

For further particulars, apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will ſhow the progreſs of writs and articles of ſale.

SALE OF KENNETPANS DISTILLERY.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 19th April curt at ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE well known DISTILLERY of KENNETPANS, including the diſtillery utenſils, with the dwelling houſe, offices, malting, and whole other buildings and grounds connected therewith. All lying in the parith and county of Clackmannan.

The ſituation of the diſtillery is truly eligible, being on the banks of the river Forth, with the advantage of a commodious harbour cloſe adjoining. The work and offices are all in excellent order, and there are on the premiſes a complete ſteam engine, with two other mills for grinding grain. There is likewiſe abundance of coal, wood, lime-ſtone, and free-ſtone in the neighbourhood, which, with many other local advantages, render the whole a moſt deſirable purchaſe.

For further particulars, apply to James Craig, merchant in Edinburgh; or to Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF KILBAGIE DISTILLERY.

(At a Reduced Upſet Price)

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d day of April 1789, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The DISTILLERY of KILBAGIE, including the Diſtillery Utenſils, with the Dwelling-houſe, Offices, and Grounds, &c. connected therewith, ſituated in the county of Clackmannan, and within a mile of the river Forth, (to which there is acceſs by a navigable canal) and in the heart of a rich and populous country.

The Diſtillery is pleaſtifully ſupplied with water, and there is great plenty of coal, wood, limeſtone, and freeſtone in the immediate neighbourhood. In point of magnitude, ſolidity, and convenience, it exceeds any thing of the kind in Great Britain; and beſides *Mills* for thraſhing of corn and grinding all ſorts of grain, there are included in it a *moſt complete Malting*, and houſes for feeding, ſlaughtering, and curing of cattle, hogs, &c.—The whole fitted up in a ſtile, ſuperior to any idea that can be conveyed by an advertiſement.

The *Houſe* and *Offices* are built in a moſt ſubſtantial and elegant manner. The apartments are ſpacious, numerous, and commodious, fit for the accommodation of a large family.

The above premiſes comprehend two large Gardens, well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds, and about thirty acres of Land, moſt of it a rich kerſe ground.

For further particulars apply to David Steuart, banker in Edinburgh, or Robert Boſwell, writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF LOCHRIN DISTILLERY, AND,

NOTICE to the CREDITORS of JOHN HAIG.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 23d day of April 1789,

THE DISTILLERY of LOCHRIN, lately belonging to and poſſeſſed by John Haig, diſtiller, and the whole Shades, Cellars, Granaries, and Lofts, pertaining thereto; with the whole utenſils of trade therein; and alſo an adjoining Park, conſiſting of eight Scots acres of ground or thereby.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Taylor, writer to the ſignet.

The Creditors of the ſaid John Haig, are hereby requeſted to attend a general meeting, to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 16th day of April 1789, to conſider the propriety of lowering the upſet price of the foreſaid ſubjects, and other matters regarding the bankrupt eſtate.

Executioner Wanted at Perth.

THE Magiſtrates of Perth hereby give notice, That the office of EXECUTIONER for the ſaid Burgh is at preſent vacant, and any perſon inclining to accept of that office, will have all ſuitable encouragement and protection from the Magiſtrates:—The ſalary given is ſeven ſhillings per week, a commodious dwelling-houſe, free of rent, and other emoluments annexed to the office.

Any one inclining to accept and enter into contract for the ſaid employment, may apply to the ſaid Magiſtrates.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of April 1789, at one o'clock noon,

The DWELLINGHOUSE, Brewhouſe, Garden, and Pigeon-houſe, with the pertinents, lying in the village of Tranent, as poſſeſſed by the late Mr Matthew Haldane

The title-deeds and articles of ſale are in the hands of James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Hanover Street.

If the premiſſes are not ſold, they will be let, to be entered to at Whitſunday next.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, on Monday the 13th of April curt. within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of one and three in the afternoon,

That HOUSE, preſently poſſeſſed by the Hon. General Leſlie, in the ſouth row of St Andrew's Square, conſiſting of a large dining-room, drawing-room, a parlour, five bed chambers, three light cloſets, a houſe keeper's room, a ſtore-room, accommodation for ſervants, good cellars and catacombs, with an area behind the houſe, and many other conveniencies—*Item*, A Coach houſe, and excellent ſtable for four horſes in St Andrew's Meuſe, near the ſaid houſe, with a large hay-loft over the ſame. The houſe will be ſet up ſeparate from the coach-houſe and ſtables if purchaſers ſhall ſo incline; and will be ſhewn on Tueſdays and Fridays betwixt one and three o'clock.

The whole to be entered to at Whitſunday next, or ſooner, if required.

For particulars enquire at John Ruſſell, clerk to the ſignet, Argyle Square.

HOUSES AT ST LEONARD'S FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 8th April 1789, at two o'clock afternoon,

Theſe two DWELLING HOUSES, being the firſt Storey (above the Shops) of that large tenement of land built upon the grounds of St Leonard's, oppoſite to the Croſs Cauſeway each conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, cloſets, and other conveniencies;—to be expoſed ſeparately,

The houſes are juſt now finiſhing, in a ſubſtantial and genteel ſtyle, and will be ready to be occupied at Whitſunday firſt. They are well aired, command an extenſive and pleaſant view to the north and ſouth, and are within a few minutes walk of the croſs of Edinburgh

The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Harry Davidſon writer to the ſignet, North Hanover Street; and the workmen will ſhow the houſes.

N. B. If the ſubjects are not ſold, they will be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday firſt.

Sale of a Houſe and Garden in Cromarty.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Court houſe of Cromarty, on Wedneſday the 22d day of April curt. at twelve o'clock noon,

THAT HOUSE and GARDEN in the weſt end of the town of Cromarty, (near to the pier and manufactory buildings) lately built by the deceaſed Mr Forreſter, having a ſlated roof. It is now poſſeſſed by Mrs Macleod, and Iſaac Hood maſon; has a pleaſant, well-aired ſituation, with a moſt agreeable proſpect to the ſouth and weſt Entry to be at Whitſunday next.—The articles of roup, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr John Innes, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Macdonald writer in Inverneſs.

SET OF MILLS AT PERTH.

THAT upon Wedneſday the 17th of June next, at twelve o'clock mid day, there is to be expoſed to public roup,

A SET or TACK for nineteen years after Martinmas next, of all and whole the two Malt-mills, Meal-mill two Flour-mills, Shealing-mills, and Dreſſing, Bouting, and Barley Machines of the burgh of Perth; together with the Barns and Kilns, built for the uſe of the ſaid mills; with the aſtricted multures, dry multures, knaveſhip, ſucken ſequels, profits, duties, caſualities and commodities thereto belonging.

There is a very ample and conſtant ſupply of water at the aforeſaid mills, and one of the flour-mills was erected laſt year at a very conſiderable expence, and the machinery thereof is executed according to the beſt and moſt approved of plans and the other mills are all in an excellent repair.

The ſet is to be held within the Council Chamber of Perth, and the articles thereof are to be ſeen at the Town-Clerk's office there at any time betwixt and the day of the roup.

FARM AND LANDS

In the county of Perth.

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed on,

That beautiful Farm called WEST HATTON, upon the banks of the river Tay, being part of the eſtate of Stobhall, lying in the parith of Cargill, and within ſeven miles of the town of Perth. It conſiſts of 248 acres, moſtly arable, and may be let in one or two farms, and entered to at Whitſunday and Martinmas next.

Likewiſe, theſe other parts of the ſaid eſtate of Stobhall called WOODEND, poſſeſſed by Peter Smyth; thoſe parts of the lands of Layſton, poſſeſſed by John Ritchie, Widow Brydie, and William Weſt; and thoſe parts of the lands of Newbigging, poſſeſſed by Alexander Croyle and James Maclaren.

Offers to be given in immediately to Patrick Aliſon of Newhall, Eſq; by Cupar Angus, or to William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet. Such offers as are not accepted of will, if deſired, be kept ſecret.

David Gellatly ground-officer reſiding in the village of Cargill, will ſhow the grounds.

FARM IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To LET in leaſe for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitſunday firſt,

THE FARM of PHILOGAR, in the pariſh of Hownam, and county of Roxburgh, as poſſeſſed in ſheep paſture for many years paſt, by the late Andrew Kerr, Eſq; in Chatto.

The farm contains four hundred Scotch acres or thereby, of excellent natural graſs, well ſheltered by grown-up wood; and a large part of the lands is capable of great improvement.

Propoſals in writing may be lodged with Mr Kerr, ſurgeon in Edinburgh, the proprietor; and ſuch as are not accepted will be kept ſecret, if deſired. Jaſper Younger, at Philogar, will ſhow the lands.

If not let in tack between and the end of April, the farm will then be let for one year's paſturage only, by public roup.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

To be Let for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon: the entry at Whitſunday 1789,

THE Stock or Store FARMS of Eaſtonſide, Cockerlaw, and Little-haugh, in the pariſh of Hownam; and the Lands of Nether Chatto, and Eddieſcleugh, with the mill of Chatto, alſo lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe farms are very extenſive; and well known to be of the beſt quality for the paſturage of ſheep of every deſcription, being extremely healthy, and having been long occupied with great advantage by Mr Andrew Kerr, lately deceaſed.

The baron officer reſiding at Swinſide will ſhow the grounds, and propoſals for the farms may be addreſſed to Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to Mr Ker, commiſſioner for the Duke of Roxburgh, at Broomlands near, Kelſo.

Propoſals not accepted ſhall be kept ſecret.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of SIMON SIMSON, late Diſtiller at Cunningpark,

And Sale of Diſtillery Utenſils.

THE truſtee on ſaid Simon Simſon's ſequeſtrated eſtate, hereby intimates, that he has in terms of the late ſtatute, made up a ſtate of the effects that have been diſpoſed of, or are expected to be diſpoſed of upon the 23d current, and converted into money immediately thereafter, together with a ſtate of the debts that have been lodged with him, in terms of the ſtatute, and a ſcheme, dividing the free produce thereof among the Creditors; which ſtates and ſcheme will lie open for the inſpection of the Creditors or their agents in the hands of Thomas M'Clelland, writer in Ayr, the truſtee, until the 25th of June next, being twelve months from the date of the ſequeſtration; on which day, at twelve o'clock noon, a general meeting of the Creditors will, and is hereby appointed to be held, within the houſe of John Simſon, vintner at the Bridgend of Ayr, to receive their dividends, and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the eſtate.

To be Sold at Cunningpark, upon the 23d of April current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, the whole DISTILLERY UTENSILS belonging to the ſaid Simon Simſon.—As theſe Utenſils muſt then be all ſold off, they will be ſet up very low.

ELGIN BLEACHFIELD.

JOHN RITCHIE, Junior, Merchant in Elgin, bleaches all kinds of Linen Cloth in the beſt manner, without the uſe of Rubbing Boards, at the following prices, viz.

All Cloths in a 1000 reed and under, at 2 d. per yard,

per yard.		*per yard.*	
1100 at	2½ l.	1400 and 1500 at	3¼d.
1200 and 1300 at	3 d.	1600 and finer at	4 d.

Cambrics and Lawns of the ordinary breadth at 2¼ l. per yard.—Apron Lawns 3 d.

He begs leave to return thanks to all who have favoured him with employment, and to aſſure them that he ſhall always make it his ſtudy to merit their approbation.

Cloth for ſale will be ſtamped and lapped in the Iriſh or Dutch manner, as cuſtomers incline, if previous notice is given.

Cloth for this Field is taken in,

At Forres, by William Gollan, ſaddler, and William Moir, weaver;—Dyke, by Alexander Thomſon, weaver;—Auldearn, by Robert Grant, merchant;—Nairne, by Hugh Roſs, weaver;—Culblair, by John Monro, merchant;—Inverneſs, by Thomas Monro, merchant;—Campbelton, by Alexander Grant, merchant;—Tain, by Thomas Roſe, merchant;—Auchintoft, near Dunbeath, by James Mowat, merchant;—Cullen, by Alexander Young, manufacturer;—Portſoy, by James Duff, weaver;—Banff, by James Imlach, merchant;—Grantown, by David Stalker, merchant;—Elgin, by the ſaid John Ritchie, junior; and at the Field, by George Crawford.

The cloth will be returned to the reſpective agents, carriage free; and his friends will pleaſe obſerve, that cloth ſent to the field after the 1ſt of September cannot be depended on to be fully whitened ſame ſeaſon, and that no cloth will be returned without ready money.

N. B He alſo bleaches Thread and Yarn, and takes in Yarn to be woven, and returned in cloth whitened.

DUNSE BLEACHFIELD, 1789.

ROBERT ANDERSON AND SON, at Dunſe, bleach in the beſt manner, at the following prices, viz.

All linen cloth, yard wide and under, wove in a

per Yard		*per Yard.*	
1000 warp and under	at 3 d.	1500, - -	at 5 d.
1100, - -	3½d.	1600, - -	5½d.
1200, - -	4 d.	1700, and above,	6 d.
1300 and 1400,	4½d.		

And all above yard wide to pay in proportion to their breadth. Sheetings, Damaſks, Diapers, and Tweels, in proportion to their breadth and fineneſs. Cambrics at 4d. and Lawns at 3d. per yard.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

Henry Watſon merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh; Mrs Dickſon, Queen-ſtreet, Leith; John Carſtae merchant, Haddington; Alexander Brown merchant, Linton; Adam Watſon merchant, Dunbar; Thomas Chriſtie merchant, ditto; James Craig weaver, Coldingham; Andrew Edgar merchant, Eyemouth; Andrew Edgar merchant, Berwick; Robert Bromfield weaver, Belford; William Wilſon merchant, Alnwick; Edward Stamp, flax-dreſſer, Morpeth; Thomas Guthrie, Pilgrim-ſtreet, Newcaſtle; Nathaniel Handaſyde, wool-manufacturer, Wooler; Richard Hall inn-keeper, Etall; William Kay weaver, Norham; Robert Dick merchant, Coldſtream; James Weatherſton weaver, Eccles; James Hardy weaver, Kelſo; James Anderſon merchant, ditto; Alexander Hill merchant, Jedburgh; Alexander Grieve merchant, Greenlaw; and by Robert Anderſon and Son at Dunſe. At all which places receipts will be given.

They who pleaſe to favour them with their Cloth may depend upon having it well done and ſoon returned.

LEVEN BLEACHFIELD 1789.

ARCHIBALD HOWDEN, at Mr STARK's *Field*, bleaches at the following prices:

All plain Linen, yard wide or under, weaved in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. halfpenny.

10 and 1100,	3 d.	Diapers, Long Lawns, and	
and 1300,	3 halfp.	Cambricks,	3d halfp.
14 and 1500,	4	Damaſks,	4 halfp.
1600 & all above,	4 halfp.	Tweels,	4

All above yard-wide in proportion.

CLOTH for this Field taken in by Robert Kerr haberdaſher, South Bridge, No. 2; James Elden, woolen-draper, Luckenbooths; and Dalgleiſh and Forreſt, auctioneers, Potterrow, Edinburgh; George Weſtwater weaver, Crail; John Caithneſs merchant Anſtruther; Mrs Horſbrogh merchant Pittenweem; Andrew Mackie merchant, St Monance; William Bruce weaver Ely; James Henderſon weaver, Dyſart; John Foord bookſeller, Kirkealdy; Baillie Peden, merchant, Kinghorn; David Knox merchant, Burntiſland; Lawrence Gill merchant, Dunfermline: and Archibald Howden at the Field At all which places receipts will be given.

SALE OF SUBJECTS IN HADDINGTON.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Clark, junior, innkeeper in Haddington, upon Friday the 10th day of April, 1789, at four o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE theſe SUBJECTS, with the Pertinents, in the town of Haddington, lying near the Eaſt Port thereof, which ſometime belonged to George Andeiſon, tanner, and lately poſſeſſed by Arthur Wilſon.

Theſe Subjects conſiſt of a Dwelling Houſe of 5 rooms, kitchen, cloſets, cellars, and other conveniencies;—another Houſe of two ſtories and garrets, which can either be occupied as a dwelling houſe, or as ſtables and hay-lofts;—a Pigeon-houſe, well ſtocked and very productive;—a large Barn, and Barn-Yard, with a loft above the barn for victual;—a Stable, with ſtalls for ten horſes, and hay-loft above the ſame;—and a large Area of Ground, upon the ſide of the Water Tyne.

This property lies contiguous, and is bounded by the water of Tyne upon the eaſt, and from its extent and ſituation, having ſo near acceſs to the water, is extremely well adapted for a diſtillery or a brewery, or for the tanner or ſkinner trade, in the three laſt of which branches it has formerly been occupied, and in either of theſe, buſineſs might be carried on to a very great extent.

The purchaſer's entry to be at Whitſunday next.

For farther particulars, apply to John Craw, writer in Haddington, or to Arthur Wilſon, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptionable, may be ſeen, and to either of whom application may be made for a private bargain, before the day of ſale.

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